THE SOLSTICE

Concordia University
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GSA stands by election Fine Arts rep. dismayed

By JEAN PIERRE BOUCHARD

The Fine Arts representative of the Graduate Students' Association (GSA), Janice Seline, told **The Solstice** the GSA should call another election. "Things really look bad all over. People are outraged by the actions of the GSA," said Seline.

However, Atef Fahim, president of the GSA told **The Solstice** "the decision of the last Board of Governors meeting on this issue satisfied all but one or two members of the council."

The last Board of Governors meeting rejected Rashter Sharma's attempt to start an inquiry into alleged election wrongdoings by the GSA. The Board of Governors decided that the results of the election would not be changed by any investigation and that the GSA could handle any internal problems.

"They deserve to be investigated," said Seline. She applauded Sharma's tenacity in attempting to uncover any wrongdoings.

Sharma was disqualified from the election and lost his appeal.

The Board of Governors' decision to put the investigation back into the hands of the GSA also came under attack. Seline stated "they (the GSA) are not capable of investigating themselves."

The Chief Returning Officer, Martino Paventi, says holding another election would serve no purpose. Other than those illegalities which resulted in Sharma's disqualification Paventi says the election "was as legal as possible."

GSA Vice-President, Guiseppe Matteo, says Sharma threatened on several occasions to take action to put the GSA under trusteeship if he wasn't elected.

Fahim told **The Solstice** that Sharma harped on issues needlessly and disrupted the efficiency of the GSA. "In losing the election, Sharma's bitterness led him to 'use the media' to attain his ends," said the GSA President.

The GSA election results have been published in the june graduate newsletter.

Plagiarism ignored, Bishop's prof resigns

By ALAN KAUFMAN

Sociology professor Gary Caldwell resigned last week from Bishop's University after the University Senate agreed to pass and graduate a Bio-Psychology student caught plagiarizing.

Although the student involved did not take the course with Caldwell, the professor felt it was a moral issue.

"The problem of originality is of increasing concern and I demand great effort and honesty from my students," he said. "Integrity is more important than success."

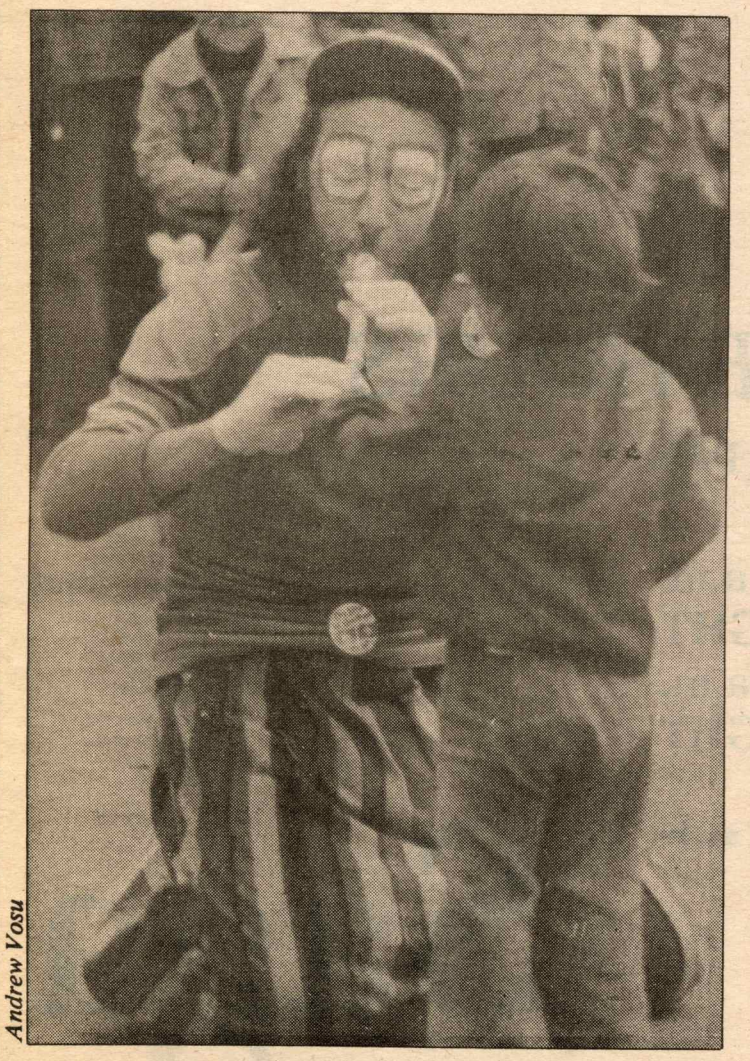
At the beginning of the semester, the Psychology Department distributed a brochure warning of plagiarism and its consequences.

According to the university calendar, a professor has the option of either giving a student a zero in the plagiarized essay or a zero in the course, depending on the severity.

In this case, although the professor gave the student a zero for the six credit course, the University Senate voted in a 9-3 decision to allow him to graduate.

Caldwell said the University did not want to endanger the student's future plans.

Instead of taking the sabbatical he was planning for next year, Caldwell will be teaching at McGill University next fall and at the University of Sherbrooke in the spring—taking a 50% pay cut.



Andrew Vosu

Bystanders in Old Montreal were treated to a recorder duet among other entertainment during La Fête this past weekend.

Andrew Spiegel

The *Centre Linguistique Appliqué* has had to move their offices from this highrise at 1645 de Maisonneuve to less luxurious accomodation in the Dawson building at 485 McGill.

Executives to be charged

Dawson scandalized

By SONIA SELLAN

Dawson College has suffered a major setback in its Continuing Education program (CONTED). The finance committee of the college says it has exposed a number of grave illegalities within the Centre de Linguistique Appliqué (CLA).

The director of the centre, Robert Evrard, along with a number of other employees, have been using funds in order to finance the Centre international d'études linguistiques (CIEL), a business run by Evrard's wife.

According to a report prepared by the finance committee for the Board of Governors, the centre has been under investigation since May 7, 1979, when private investigators were hired by the college.

Evrard was suspended from his job as director the following day.

So far, no one other than Evrard has been fired or suspended but according to the director of administrative services, John Tibbits, disciplinary action will be taking place within the next few days. It is expected the college will be pressing criminal charges against certain employees.

Several other allegations are stated in the finance committee report, including the following:

- that the centre's directors used funds from the CLA to accommodate themselves in the very best facilities in a luxurious appartment at 1645 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. This same appartment was also used for one month as the private appartment of Roger Evrard.
- the total for the rental of the "accommodations" the centre used ran up to $4000 a month. It included the rental of two penthouses, seven other appartments, a reception suite and a recreation area, many of which were being used for private use of some of its directors.
- the CIEL was using the CLA's employees and equipment at no charge. This includes accusations that CLA senior officials were spending much of their time on CIEL business.
- the CLA purchased a $15,000 sound system and rented a Laurentian chalet and subsequently used the facilities for the private use of the senior directors.
- Dawson was inadvertently being given grants from the Quebec government for students who were either not registered with the CLA or never showed up.

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U of T cracks down on cheating students

By SONIA SELLAN

The University of Toronto is planning to publish the names of all cheating students as of July 1, 1979.

The crackdown will also apply to students caught plagiarizing, falsifying transcripts of their marks and will make the possession of calculators in some exam rooms a grave offense.

In the past, possession of unauthorized materials in an exam room did not constitute an offense, the student had to be utilizing the materials. Students under the earlier code would simply deny they were using them and avoid the penalties.

All students at the university are now being informed of the changes.

According to the Vice-Principal of Erindale College, Robin Ross, there are about 40 cases of academic illegalities per year but so far no names have been released.

"I'm willing to bet there are many, many other (cases) that are missed," he told the *Toronto Star*.

He cites one example of a student who falsified the marks on his transcript to enter the medical faculty of another university. The student was found out only when he failed most of his courses in medicine. This type of case under the new rule, would be handed over the criminal court.

concordia happenings

● **Pub nights at the Loyola Campus Centre** are Monday through Thursday from 8 pm, with music by Friendly Giant. This week, Fantasy is featured at the Friday night disco. Admission is always free.

● Tomorrow night at 7 pm at the **Conservatory of Cinematographic Art**, 1455 de Maisonneuve, **Suddenly Last Summer,** starring Katherine Hepburn, Elizabeth Taylor, and Montgomery Clift (USA, 1959). Monday through Wednesday next week features a spotlight on Director William Wyler, culminating in his famous classic **Wuthering Heights**, Wednesday at 8 pm.

● **The Sir George Williams Campus Chaplaincy Service** invites you to Christian prayers, weekday mornings at 8:30. Zuhr Prayers are held every weekday at 1:15, and a Daily Mass is given at 12:15. The Chapel is available for meditation whenever it's not in use.

● And tonight is the last night to catch the **Bug Alley Band** at the **Rainbow Bar and Grill** on Stanley

classifieds

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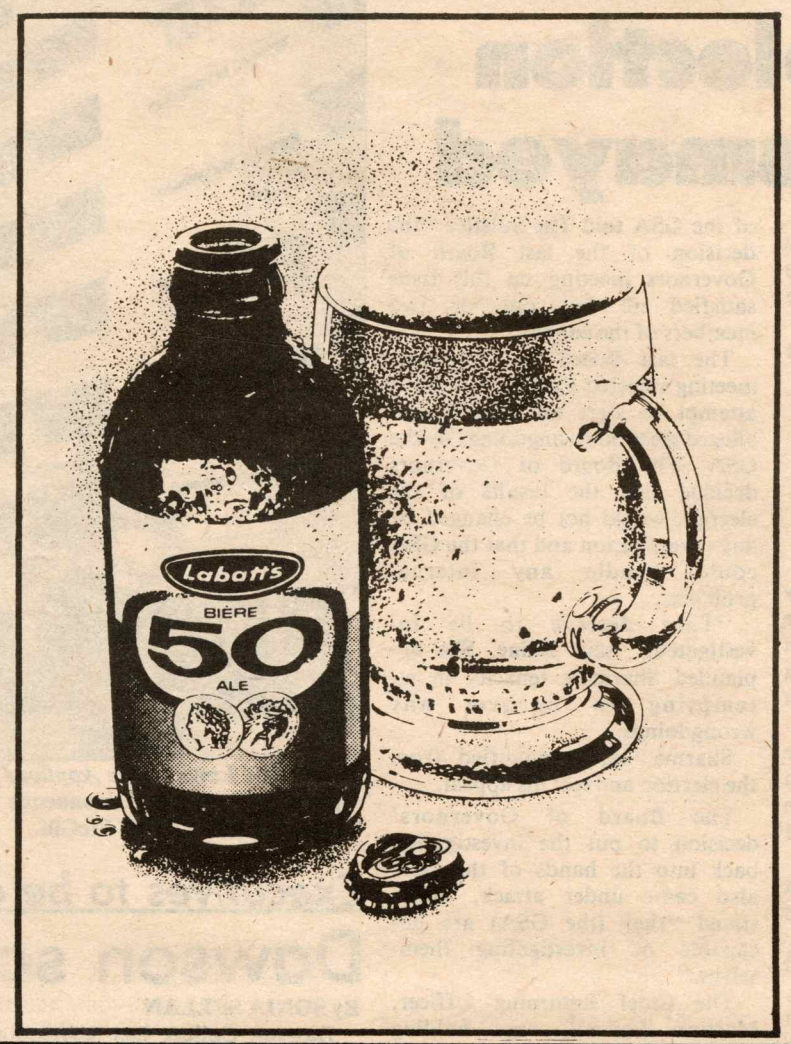

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Saga

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Saga

some changes in store

Reggie's to be publicized

By PEGGY BERKOWITZ

One of the main problems with Reggie's Pub is that some students don't seem to know it exists.

Concordia's student drinking establishment on the Sir George Williams campus is tucked behind the cafeteria on the sixth floor of the Hall Building. According to pub manager Jamie Bermudas, a student survey conducted in the spring showed some students didn't know where the pub was located.

Next year, the Pub Committee hopes to change all this with an advertising blitz that proposes spending $2,500, eight times last year's expenditure, on publicity, half of it in campus publications. Pub committee members are from the Concordia University Students' Association (CUSA) or work for SAGA Foods.

Another proposed change is price increases. Because the price of liquor has gone up, beer will cost 75 cents a bottle (from .65), imported will be 85 cents, and hard liquor $1.30.

"This past year a lot of time was spent on planning," said Maurice White, SAGA Food Service Director and member of the committee. According to White, SAGA Foods and the Day Students' Association (DSA) had a good working relationship this past year, with ideas being generated by many people, not just by a couple, as in past years.

Reggie's Pub is now owned by CUSA and managed by SAGA on a contract basis. SAGA returns three and a half per cent of sales to the University to cover rental, upkeep, and cleaning, and six and a half per cent to CUSA, to be raised to eight per cent in the fall.

"We run it on a strict profit and loss basis," said White, adding that last year SAGA showed profits on the pub.

Agop Khatchadurian, CUSA co-president, said it is true SAGA has not shown a deficit, but by the end of the summer they probably will. Sales are down fifty per cent this summer from the winter months, but this happens every year and was expected.

The DSA lost money on the pub, but this is because it is meant to be non-profit. Most of what they make is spent on pub programming and new facilities. Last year $2,000 was allotted for a new lighting system by the DSA, however, after the lights were purchased the scheme was rejected by the DSA Council because they cost more to install than expected. The lights are now in storage, and the matter will be brought up before the Pub Committee again this year.

"If the long-term effects can justify the expense, they'll be installed," said Khatchadurian.

The projected liquor sales for Loyola's Campus Centre Pub are $220,890, and for Reggie's they are $72,725, for the fiscal year of 1979-80. A few reasons were put forward by Pub Committee members for this wide discrepancy, the most common being that Loyola students have nowhere else to go, and Sir George students, being right downtown, have many bars on their doorstep.

"The aesthetics are not there, let's face it," said White. He said it wouldn't matter how cheap the beer is most people would rather sip it at **The Annex**, especially in the summertime. Beer at the Loyola Pub is now selling for a dollar a bottle, as opposed to the current 65 cents at Reggie's. Khatchadurian says it's because the Loyola Pub helps support the student-run Loyola Campus Centre, which includes a cafeteria and special programs, whereas Reggie's at Sir George has only itself to support.

Bermudas, the pub manager, said that except for Thursday nights, and three Wednesday nights

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Vahe Barsoum

Loyola Campus Centre a relaxing alternative

By KAREN McCARTHY-GARMAISE

A sangria special during the month of June is just one of the ways the Loyola Campus Centre Pub is trying to attract more students. It seems to be working, with a turnout of 100-150 people per night and up to 200 on Thursdays.

Staffed by students, the Campus Centre offers students an alternative to downtown discos that charge three to four dollars for admission.

Despite increases in liquor prices (beer was 85 cents and now costs a dollar), students are still going to the pub after evening classes and aren't complaining. After all, it is still cheaper than commercial prices.

The Centre hosts a main lounge on the top floor with large windows overlooking the campus. The pub and cafeteria on the second floor are transformed into a disco at night and the gamesroom, equipped with pinball machines and ping pong tables, is on the first floor.

According to Patrick Piaceck, assistant director and treasurer of the Campus Centre, student turnout has been higher this summer than last, but the pub is losing more money than anticipated.

"The amount of student spending on disco nights has dropped. Two years ago it was $3.70 and now it's $3.00," said Piaceck.

He estimates the pub's net income for the fiscal year 1978-79, will be closer to $16,000 than the $40,000 it was budgeted to earn.

The pub is not subsidized by the student fee. Piaceck said the fee ($13.50 for full-timers and $5.00 for part-timers) goes towards paying expenses such as administrative salaries, insurance and depreciation of furniture. Unlike last year, the pub now operates on a cost-accounting basis, which means the pub's revenue must cover its expenses.

The Pub is planning to operate Monday through Saturday in September, giving student groups the opportunity to engage in profit-sharing ventures with the Centre.

Any student association can approach the Centre to use their facilities for a beer bash. The group must cover the initial cost and staff expenses, and the profit is shared between the group and the Centre. Liquor prices are reduced for the event, and the group can charge admission at the door and keep the revenue.

The casual positions of waiters, waitresses, bartenders and security officials must be students taking two six-credit courses on the Loyola campus. Piaceck estimates up to sixty students will be hired in September.

American U

notes on higher education

COMPILED By ALAN MORANTZ

It was a bitter, unseemly battle, but when it was over members of the Boston University faculty union had its sought-after contract, the first ever negotiated with a major private university.

It was a milestone for the union, which was recognized as the faculty bargaining agent in 1975, but had been unable to reach agreement on a first contract since then. The faculty was on strike for more than one week.

On the surface the faculty union demanded a sizeable salary increase, and they got it. The new contract calls for raises over its three-year life totalling 33 per cent.

But at the heart of the dispute were demands by the university's administration that the faculty, in return for the protections of unionism, give up its "managerial" role in determining promotions, peer review, curriculum and textbook choices. The administration also demanded an end to traditional faculty tenure.

This was all happening against the backdrop of a university already torn by dissention. At the centre of controversy was, and still is, John R. Silber. Ever since he took over as president in 1971 of the 22,000-student university, the fourth largest private university in the country, an atmosphere of confrontation has been growing. He has been called arrogant, brasive and autocratic, and the union was formed in response to his "arbitrary and dictatorial policies and his attack on traditional academic processes," according to Prof. Fritz Ringer, chairperson on the union chapter. "For years, we tried through the traditional processes to halt that erosion and only then did we decide to go to collective bargaining."

Silber had fought unionization because he felt it was a threat to private higher education. And in his usual, outspoken way he has made his feelings very well known, characterizing faculty members as "lemmings" and "coffee house unionists."

It remains to be seen whether the outcome of the confrontation will spur efforts of unionization at other big private universities.

*****

Dishonesty on campus has attracted a lot of public attention lately, and the image that is forming, not unexpectantly, is one of rampant cheating and theft.

This image is given some backing by recent studies, which paint a depressing picture of cheating and other unethical practices among college students, professors and administrators.

One report, prepared bythe Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education, saw "signs of deterioration of important parts of academic life." With regard to cheating, the report said, 8.8 per cent of undergraduates say they must cheat to get good grades. At some schools, 40 per cent cheat. Theft and mutilation of library materials in college and university libraries is a serious problem at 80 per cent of the institutions studied. Increasingly, federally guaranteed student loans are in default. Many borrowers avoid paying by filing for bankruptcy.

The report included in its criticism improprieties by the institutions themselves, including awarding credits for insufficient academic work and using "inflated and misleading advertising" in the hunt for students. Between 1969 and 1976, for example, the proportion of students with A and B averages rose from 35 per cent to 59 per cent, and the proportion of C or less declined from 25 per cent to 13 per cent.

The council warned that unless the abuses are corrected, some colleges will be "even more reluctant to insist on ethical conduct by students and even more likely to engage in improper conduct themselves."

The council's findings on student cheating are backed by a recent poll conducted at Princeton University by a student newspaper. The poll found that more than a third of Princeton undergraduates have cheated on an examination at least once during their college careers. All students at Princeton are required to write a letter to the Undergraduate Honour Committee, which oversees the system of unproctored exams, stating that they understand the honour code and will abide by it. They are also required to write and sign a pledge of honesty on each exam.

The Princeton poll has been corroborated at many campuses, including Cornell, Dartmouth, Yale and Stanford, according to Lansing Lamont's book, Campus Shock. Lamont also writes of such schemes as students following a garbage truck to the city dump to recover stencils from which they could piece together in advance a crucial test.

What all these reports don't say is why ethical standards of students, professors and administrators are on the decline. Some social critics say one reason could be that there is even greater dishonesty in many other American institutions, with the result that students hold these institutions and their rules in low esteem. Others blame the excessive use of academic competition as an instrument to grade and sort students. They say the economic and political system is exploiting the educational system by making students jump through a series of "pre-professional hoops" instead of caring about educational goals.

Montreal doctor advises early detection methods

Breast cancer — number one e

By Havi Echenberg (CUP)
Special to the Solstice

For women, breast cancer is the enemy—it is the number one killer of women in North America.

Rather than getting to know the enemy, most women choose to ignore it, perhaps hoping it will go away.

It won't go away. The most conservative estimates indicate one woman in thirteen will get breast cancer. Many more will find growths in their breasts, whether or not they are actively looking. Less than twenty percent of all growths are malignant, but there is some evidence suggesting benign tumors will become malignant if left alone for ten to fifteen years.

With these odds, and these facts, it is crucial for women to understand breast cancer. Know your enemy.

This particular enemy, unfortunately, is an enigma at best. While scientists and therefore informed doctors know how cancer spreads throughout the body, they do not know what causes it, and there is significant variance in medical opinion about how breast cancer should be detected and treated.

It is now scientific fact that cancer is caused by an abnormality in the reproductive genetic pattern in the part of a cell which contains genetic patterns—the DNA. When the reproductive pattern is damaged, by unknown means, the cell is abnormal, or cancerous and reproduces into two damaged cells, then four, and so on. These abnormal cells feed on healthy ones, and can be spread through the body through a variety of media.

In the case of breast cancer, the abnormality, or cancer, can start in fat, blood or connective tissue. Therefore, since each of these types of cells reproduce at different rates, the cancer can spread at different rates.

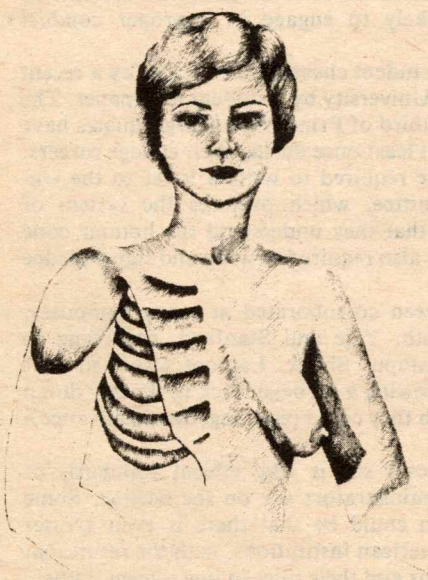
According to Dr. Marvin Wexler, a surgeon at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, almost any cancer that can be felt in the breast as a lump has been growing for two years. He, along with many other cancer experts interviewed by Rose Kushner in her book *Why Me?*, believe the key to higher survival rates among patients is earlier detection.

DETECTION METHODS

There are four popular methods of breast cancer detection: breast self-examination, a manual examination performed by a physician, a thermogram and a mammogram.

The self-examination technique is the easiest, because every woman can perform the exam without any special equipment, and because a woman who practices self-examination becomes more sensitive to the peculiarities of her own breasts and can therefore quickly determine any foreign growth.

According to Wexler, any good physician can teach a woman the technique of breast self-examination, which is also clearly explained and illustrated in a pamphlet available from the Canadian Cancer Society.



RADICAL MASTECTOMY. This operation removes the breast, the entire pectoral muscle and the armpit nodes.

However, according to Wexler, women over 30 years of age often will not practice the method, either because they are afraid of what they might find, or because they simply are not comfortable with their own bodies.

He said studies have shown women under 30 are the most receptive to the technique, although they are among the lowest risk age group. He said a recent study from Vermont shows that women who practice self-examination have better survival statistics and women under 30 could be taught the technique with hopes they would continue when they reach a higher risk age group.

Wexler emphasized, though, that earlier detection would be needed if survival rates were to improve drastically. A two-year-old cancer has a fifty-fifty chance of having already invaded the lymph nodes under the arm (the axilla), and therefore having reduced the chances of survival by at least 25 percent.

The thermogram, a test which indicates abnormality in the breast using heat as an indicator, may be the solution, said Wexler.

The thermogram performs for cancer the same function a thermometer performs as an indicator of general health.

"It is only an indicator," he said. "A thermometer will only tell you whether someone has a fever, not its cause. Similarly a thermogram is only an indicator."

According to Wexler,, combined with a manual examination by the doctor and medical history of the patient, the number of false negatives, or the number of women who are shown not to have cancer when they in fact do, is reduced to two percent with the thermogram.

Since an abnormal thermogram is followed by other detection tests, a false positive is almost always discovered before the tumor itself is surgically tested for cancer (biopsied).

The advantage of the thermogram over any other detection method is its complete lack of side-effects. "Thermograms could be administered a hundred times a day, if necessary," Wexler said, "with no medical side-effects." The only procedure necessary for the test is to cool the body temperature slightly, which Wexler said causes very minor discomfort to the patient.

The mammogram, which is a test involving X-ray pictures of the breast, has a much higher rate of accuracy, more than 65 percent accurate readings, but has serious side-effects which rule out its use as a regular diagnostic test.

Because radiation can encourage the spread of some cancers, Wexler explained the method is not used for high risk patients, such as those who have one or more immediate relatives with breast cancer.

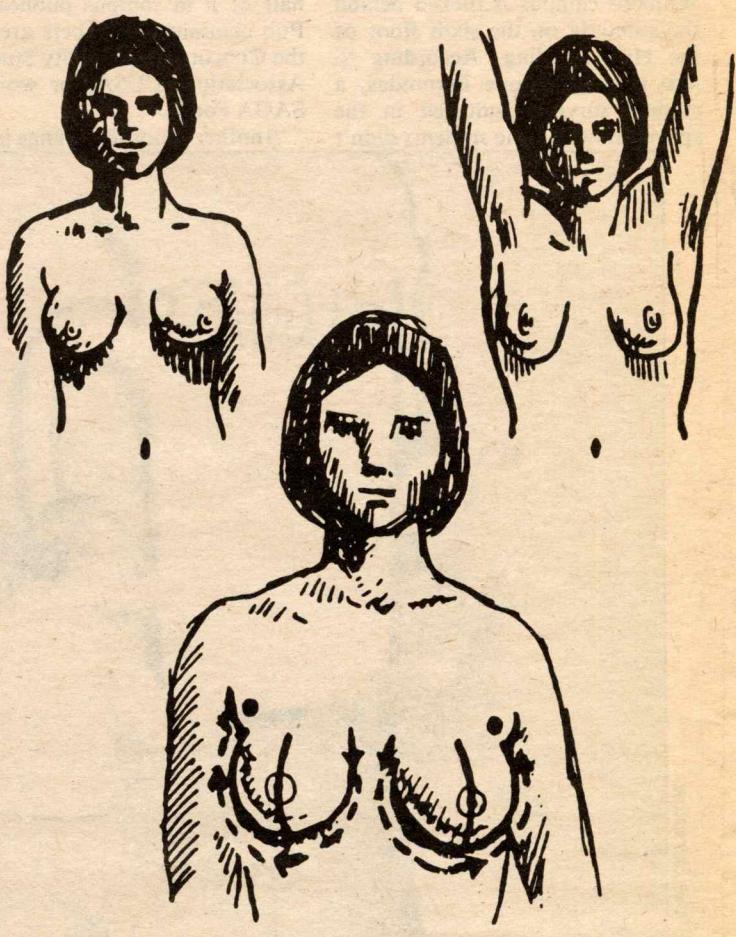
It is, however, used as a follow-up technique for a patient with an abnormal thermogram reading, and is used regularly in follow-care in cancer patients.

Wexler believes only the thermogram can provide a significant improvement in early detection of breast cancer. He said he would like to see a thermogram included as part of an annual physical for all women. If that were done, he says, detection would take place up to two years earlier, and survival rates would soar.

The only problem, Wexler says, is with expense of the thermogram. Assurance Maladie does not cover costs. The exemption of this expense from government coverage was undertaken two years ago, "to get the quacks out of business," according to the Montreal Women's Information and Referral Centre, with a promise to institute a licensing system that has yet to be instituted.

At the Royal Victoria Hospital, thermograms are offered to patients without charge because of the government regulation, but patients are asked to contribute to the running of the cancer clinic which includes thermography testing.

The importance of early detection relates directly to treatment options. If a cancer is found before it spreads to the axilla, which is now true in about fifty percent of cases, according to Wexler, a woman's chance of five-year survival is 85 percent. This is medically called State One cancer. If few axillary nodes are invaded, that is less than five out of twenty to forty existent in any body, the cancer is Stage II. In each of these cases, treatment is referred to as Adjuvant, hopefully preventive of recurrence or mutations. If more nodes are involved, or if the cancer has spread to another area (called metastatic cancer), all treatment is simply therapeutic, meaning doctors will try to retard the cancers, but a prevention is less likely.



BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION. First, stand in front of a mirror and a nipple when it is gently squeezed, or for a reddening or scaly crust. Th arrows. Cover one section at a time and check for unusual lumps or har

"You have three or four chances in ten of fin have one chance in thirteen of having breast ca one chance in four that it will recur in the secon

The various treatments available for cancer depend on the size of the tumor, the number of axilla involved (which can only be determined by surgical removal of nodes for testing), and whether the cancer has spread to other areas of the body.

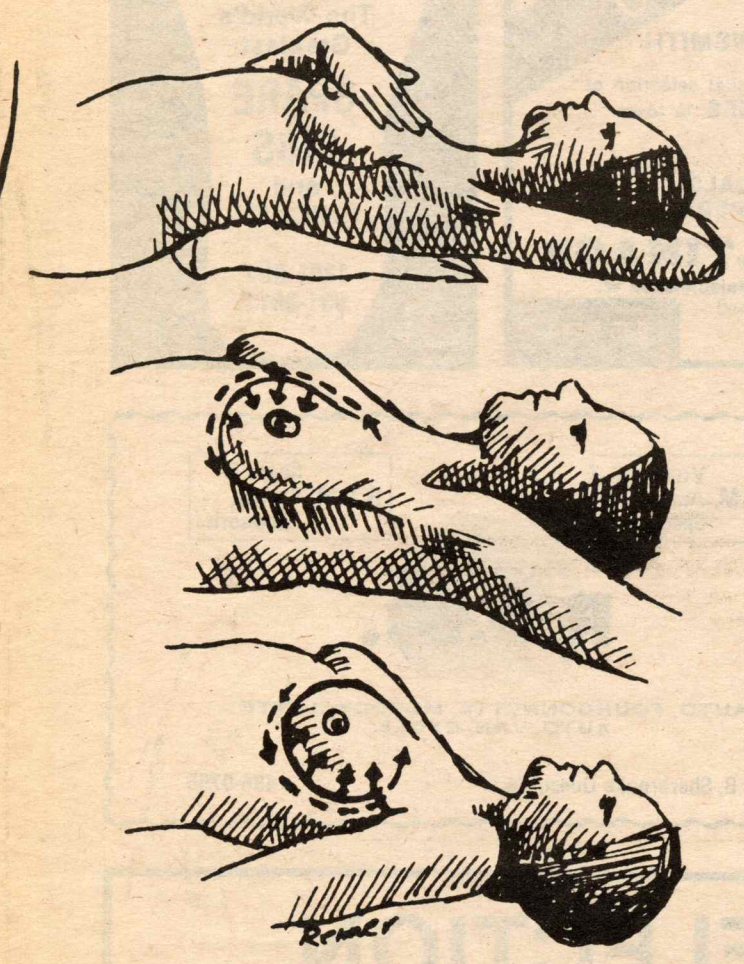
The first step if a woman finds a foreign growth in her breast is to report for testing via the various detection methods. Since only 20 percent of all such growths are malignant, a woman should never assume it is cancer.

If the tumor is benign, however, most surgeons will often recommend its removal. According to Kushner's research, there is evidence to suggest that a benign, or non-cancerous tumor, will become malignant in ten to fifteen years. If the tumor is benign, which will be determined in the final analysis by surgical removal and examination (called a biopsy), the patient has nothing to worry about.

SEPARATION OF BIOPSY AND SURGERY

If, however, the tumor is found to be malignant, there are many decisions to be made. Because of the variety of treatment methods available, some doctors and women's health advocates recommend separation of biopsy and surgical treatment procedures. For example, Kushner argues strongly for separation of the two procedures for several reasons. She writes of the psychological advantages of not going into surgery wondering not only whether or not you have cancer, but also whether or not you will lose a breast before regaining consciousness.

enemy of women today



nd look for differences in shape, puckering of the skin, discharge from Then, while applying pressure with fingers, move slowly in direction of ardness.

inding something unusual in your breast. You cancer. And if you get breast cancer, you have ond breast."

Her other arguments included the need for lung X-rays before a strong general anaesthetic is applied, and the need to "stage" a cancer, or to determine whether or not the cancer has spread.

According to Wexler, he will schedule the procedures separately if a patient insists on it, but feels the anxiety of waiting between the two procedures is worse for the patient than the uncertainty. He says most patients know they may have cancer and he discusses the surgical options with them before they are biopsied.

As for Kushner's medical arguments, Wexler says all patients are given lung X-rays before receiving any kind of anaesthetic and also receive blood tests. These blood tess would indicate whether a metastatic process is taking place somewhere in the body. Other areas where breast cancer is likely to spread are the liver, bones, opposite breast and brain. Brain cancer, Wexler explains, would have symptoms like headaches or neurological disorders which a surgeon would know about; bone cancer would cause the patient a great deal of pain in the bones, and would therefore also be know to the surgeon involved.

SURGICAL OPTIONS

Assuming the biopsy is positive, and surgical treatment is needed, whether as part of the same procedure or sometime later, the types of surgical treatment range from lumpectomy, in which the lump and very little surrounding tissue are removed, to an urban radical, whereby the breast, axilla nodes, part of the pectoral muscle and the nodes under the rib cage are all removed.

The most common surgical treatments are the experimental segmental mastectomy in which the lump and a portion of surrounding breast tissue are removed, often in conjunction with some axillary nodes, and the modified radical, whereby the breast and axillary nodes are removed. The once-standard Halsted radical, in which the breast, axillary nodes and part of the pectoral muscles are removed, is slowly becoming less common.

Wexler said he would only use the Halsted radical in a case where the cancer had directly invaded the chest wall.

The most common surgical treatment offered now, according to Wexler, is a procedure called the modified radical mastectomy. In this procedure, the breast is removed, as are the axillary nodes.

CANCER RESEARCH

The Royal Victoria Hospital boasts an oncology clinic, which offers treatment to all cancer patients, but also conatins a research team funded by the National Cancer Institute in the United States. According to Wexler, each surgeon has a different procedure he or she prefers, and some will refuse to do any other form of surgery. Since most women don't know they can shop around for surgeons and surgical alternatives, they end up with the kind of surgery preferred by the first surgeon they consult.

The Royal Victoria program offers research in several different areas of cancer. Such research underlines how little anyone really knows about the effectiveness of various surgical treatments. The modified radical survival rates—which are 50 percent after five years—are what all other methods hope to achieve. Some surgeons will state that a segmental is not as safe, but no evidence exists to back up such a statement.

Some surgeons now say research may show the segmental to as effective in some cases, thus allowing women treatment that will have a less mutilating effect on their bodies.

RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

A woman who must undergo breast surgery for the removal of cancer is often concerned about the cosmetic damage to her body. As Kushner points out, in a society dominated by men, where breasts are the great image of sexual desirability, it is not surprising women prefer to risk their lives in order to save their breasts.

That may no longer be necessary. Wexler said he automaticaly removes the nipple of the breast and grafts it to the patient's hip during surgery so that a breast reconstructed later can have a natural nipple.

According to Wexler, reconstructive surgery, whereby a silicone implant or other artificial breast (called a prosthesis) is put under the skin to recreate the breast cosmetically, should not be attempted until at least two years after breast surgery for removal of cancer.

According to Kushner, the disadvantage of such surgery is that the prosthesis makes it more difficult if not impossible to feel the growth of a new tumor in the breast. Still, if after two years, there is no sign of recurrence, a doctor might consider reconstructive surgery. Two years is a minimum, though, and three years or more might be advisable.

Another form of reconstructive surgery is often performed immediately after a subcutaneous mastectomy, whereby the breast but not overlying skin or nodes is removed eitehr for high risk patients without cancer, or for patients with non-spreading (or in situ) cancers.

In these cases, the prosthesis is implanted as part of the cancer-removal surgical process.

POST-OPERATIVE CARE

Whether or not a woman chooses to have reconstructive surgery, a certain minimum of post-operative care is necessary, according to Kushner and Wexler.

According to Kushner, general surgeons, those who do not specialize in breast cancer, are less likely to give adequate follow-up care, and may not find metastatic cancer until it is too late.

According to Wexler, who does a lot of breast cancer surgery, it is not the degree of specialization that dictates the care a surgeon will give her or his patient.

Follow-up care for patients diagnosed with Stage I cancer, with no lymph nodes invaded, should be examination every three months for the first year, and every six months thereafter.

The non-affected breast has to be watched very carefully, since "mirror cancers" often form. That is, a mirror-image of that in the first breast is frequently found in the second.

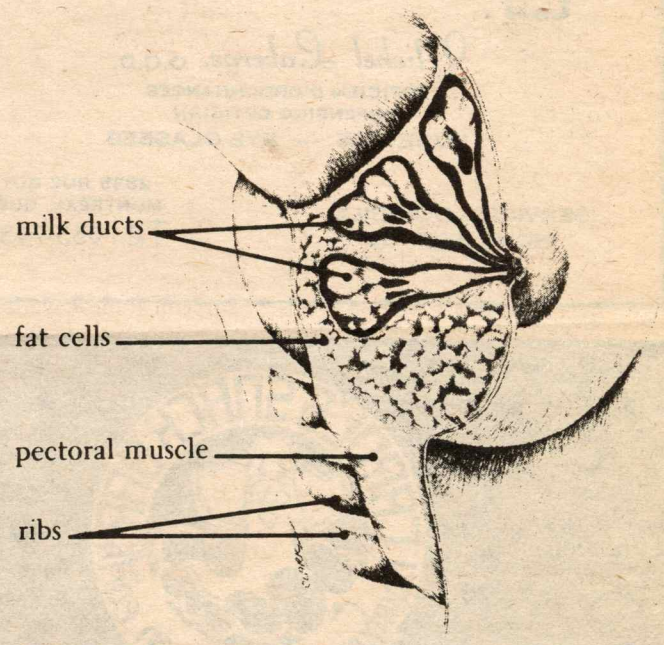
Part of Stage I follow-up care includes blood tests, chest X-rays every six months, and mammograms every six months for the first year, and annually after that.

With Stage II cancer, the above treatment is supplemented by adjuvant chemotherapy or immunotherapy. With more advanced cancers, patients are being treated weekly or more frequently in any case.

THE ODDS RESTATED

So, you have three or four chances in ten of finding something unusual in your breast. You have one chance in thirteen of having breast cancer. And if you get breast cancer, you have one change in four that it will recur in the second breast.

Those are the odds working against you. But, if you're looking for the enemy, if you do regular breast self-examination, if you discuss the disease with your doctor and decide on regular thermography if you are a high risk candidate, your chances of survival are high. Your chances of cosmetic reconstruction are also high, if you find it and act on it early.



NORMAL BREAST, showing the structure of fat and milk ducts.

Dawson cont'd from p.1

• following Evrard's suspension, most of his office files were removed or "stripped".

• students in certain language courses were being given an automatic 60% after attending only one out of eight classes.

The finance committee's report was also highly critical of the performance of the director-general of the centre, Robert Gordon. It stated that though they were convinced Gordon was not in any way involved in the illegalities, he did a poor job of keeping checks on the directors, and permitted the mismanagement.

Other departments of Dawson's CONTED program are coming under scrutiny as well. According to Michel Lerouzes, a director of the Recording Arts Institute of Canada which, like the CLA is an affiliate of Dawson, all affiliated programs except two will be cut off next year.

Lerouzes told **The Solstice** that at a meeting on Friday, the program directors were informed that only one course, which has been in operation for seven years, and the second year of the Recording Arts program will be continued next year. The second year of the Recording Arts Institute will not be terminated, because students have already paid $2000 each for the first year of the 2-year program. "We're a little bit mad," said Lerouzes. "We feel like victims."

William Conrad, director of Continuing Education, said the only CONTED courses which will be affected are the salon management and the recording arts program. These two courses will be "under study".

Conrad would not divulge what kind of disciplinary actions are being taken but did state that criminal charges would most probably be laid.

"We've definitely been victimized by some people in CONTED who've been ripping us off," he said.

Reggie's pub cont'd from p.3

when they had "really good bands", the pub is not operating at full capacity.

"Sales are down $5000 from last year," said Bermudas, and added that he thinks it's because people have less money to spend.

Bermudas said he had a few complaints about service in the summer, but none in the winter.

"In the summer, it's unpredictable. We had two waitresses (on at one time) and one quit because they couldn't make enough money," said Bermudas.

Another reason cited by White for the pub not being full to capacity is one of ethics. He pointed out that students are here for an education, and though he could think up ways to fill the pub, it would not be in the students' interests.

Although it was proposed last year by the DSA to only hire full-time day students to work in the pub next fall, Khatchadurian says that all CUSA students (full- and part-time, day and evening students), will be eligible to apply for work.

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G.S.A. ELECTION RESULTS

This was the first time in G.S.A. history that 15% of the membership voted. 424 ballots were cast.

The following are the election results:

Total No. of Votes: 424 — *Total received by mail:* 297

Position for President — Total No. of ballots: 420
Atef E.F. Fahim — Received: 224
Joanne McNeish — Received: 192

Position for Vice-President — Total No. of ballots: 420
Rashter Sharma — Received: 140
Giuseppe Matteo — Received: 269

Position for Engineering Rep. — Total No. of ballots: 103
Omprakash Sharma — Received: 76
Altaf U. Rehman — Received: 22

Position for Division II Rep. — Total No. of ballots: 77
P. Georgakakos — Received: 22
Catherine Bielajew — Received: 50

Position for Fine Arts Rep. — Total No. of ballots: 17
Janice Seline — Received: 16
Dean Eliertson — Received: 0 (withdrew)

Spoiled:

Acclamations:
Charles Berks — Secretary-Treasurer
SHELDON DAVIS — COMMERCE REP.
Rajender Sipehia — Division III Rep.

THE OFFICE OF THE
UNIVERSITY OMBUDSMAN

If help is needed for problems not settled through normal channels, come to the Office of the Ombudsman. The Office functions independently of the usual administrative structure and influences. All cases are treated in the strictest confidence.

Any member of the Concordia community (students, faculty or staff) is free to seek the services of the Ombudsman.

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482-0320 local 257

SGW CAMPUS—
2130 BISHOP
Room 104
879-4247

Letters to the Editor

U.S. TUITION FEES

Dear Editor,

This is in response to Mr. Morantz' column on American Education. Being American and doing my undergraduate work at the University of Michigan, I find his figures very surprising. While the figures for the private schools are accurate, the public schools reflect only the tuition costs, and then only if one qualifies for in-state tuition. For that you have to be a long term resident of the state.

To be more specific, I will quote from the *University of Michigan Bulletin*, Vol. 9, no. 2., under Fees and Expenses, (per term)

"No. of credit hours elected = 9 or more; Michigan residents $855; non-residents $1915" and from the *Guardian*, (1978 Admissions issue) under Housing, "Residence Halls: room only $800-1100 for two terms (8 months); room and board $1400-2100 for two terms (8 months)"

It should be noted that the smallest fees are for a triple, a room about 15' by 20' with three people in it. If one should desire to have more space one can go find an apartment. Usually one can get a one bedroom apt. for $175-275 plus electricity per month (*Guardian* again) depending on how far you want to be from campus.

So assuming that one is poor and in-state, the fees come to:

Tuition $1710 ($855 x 2)
Housing $1400
Total $3110

However, if you wanted to travel down to Ann Arbor from Montreal, and like a little room to study, it might look like this:

Tuition $3830 ($1915 x 2)
Housing $1800
Total $5630

This is a far cry from the $1150 quoted!

These figures also do not reflect the scheduled 9 % increase for this fall. Also the system is two-tiered, so that when you attain the status of a Junior (3rd year) your tuition will increase. My fees in 1972 were $495/term as a freshman, and increased to $795/term as a senior in 1975.

Thank you
David Meyer

CUSA CORNER

This column is released by CUSA's publicity office. The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of ***The Solstice.***

Due to some rather unforseable circumstances, I've inherited the honor of filling in for a vacationing Michael Lonn.

To make things easier all around I'll jot down what's happening at CUSA.

- The COP Chairman has been selected, he is none other than Alain Lajoie. Alain's responsibilities will be to ensure that the first ever university wide orientation program meets the needs of all undergraduate students at Concordia. Be they freshmen, senior, foreign or part-time, their individual needs will be looked after. If you care to inject some new thoughts or if there was something that you felt was poorly handled last year, do yourself a favor and give him a call at 482-9280.
- In the near future CUSA offices on both campuses will be staffed by secretaries from 09:00 to 21:00, Monday to Friday. It was felt that in order to facilitate contacts with part-time students the addition of two part-time secretaries was justifiable. Drop in and see what's happening.
- There is a meeting of the Executive VPs this Friday at 19:00 i· Room H333-6, if you're free and in the area, join us and see what makes CUSA operational.
- The reward for $100.00 (Canadian funds) is still up for grabs as far as the logo of CUSA is concerned. If you're artistic or in dire need of a tenth of a thousand dollars, pick up that pen and paper and draw like crazy, who knows....
- There's a very good possibility that a standing offer of $5.00 per slide (color, 35mm, mounted) will be implemented in the near future. These slides would become the property of CUSA and ultimately be used for this year's orientation program, and subsequently used in a touring campaign to promote CUSA and Concordia at CEGEPs and high schools. So once again, if you've got a good eye, a good camera and some spare time, shoot a couple of rolls on both campuses and prepare yourselves to exchange slides for cash. (Obviously at $5.00 a slide they had better be exceptional.)
- I see no reason why clubs, associations, or other affiliated bodies of CUSA cannot make submissions to this column, so here again is another offer to get involved, (sorry this time no cash rewards). This is especially directed to those of you who fear this may turn into a propaganda campaign.
- A motion is soon to be presented to the Legislative Council that in effect would abolish student activity fees for senior citizens enrolled at Concordia. Sorry, tuition fees' abolishment is out of the CUSA's jurisdiction.
- Apathy! Does it exist? Is it the student's fault? Or is it the fault of a student government that doesn't seek input from its members? I'd personally like to try and resolve its cause, do you think you could give me a hand? Call me at either 482-9280 or 879-4500 and let me know what apathy means to you.

Louis Hugo Francescutti
CUSA President

CHEM GRADS SUPPORT GSA

Dear Editor,

We, the graduate students in the Department of Chemistry at Concordia, are greatly dismayed by the position the Solstice has taken concerning the recent GSA Elections.

Although Mr. Rashter Sharma is a fellow student in our department, we have not supported him during the recent elections and are ashamed of his recent conduct. During the one year of his presence amongst us, he has shown very little concern for other's opinions.

We are more than pleased by the results of the recent elections and believe they truly represent the feelings of graduate students. We hasten to point out that 15% of the eligible student body voted, a far greater percentage than voted during the recent CUSA elections.

During his term of office, Mr. Sharma's argumentative nature served to increase tension between the faculty and students of our department, a trait which is being manifested again by his recent actions.

The Solstice's recent inexcusable biased reporting is apparent when it failed to report the results of the election in which Mr. Sharma lost by close to 50% of the ballots cast.

Budi Setiawam
Nagiu Goubran
Upali Siriwardane
P. Chandrasekhar
W.A. Wickramasinghe
Claire Austin
Solomon Chiang
Harold Watson

CUSASET CLARIFIED

Dear Editor,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank-you for the informative article on CUSA's typesetting shop, which will go under the name CUSASET. It is ironic that an article explaining why CUSA needs its own typesetting contained so many typographical errors. I would also like to clear up a few misconceptions which may have been created in readers' minds.

The figure of $107,214 represents the net present value of the anticipated savings over the next five years discounted at 12%. Put another way, this would be the savings in 1979 dollars if we had an inflation rate of 12% over the next five years. This figure is not of great interest to your readers as the money that CUSA saves in 1981 will be expressed in 1981 dollars, 1982 savings will be expressed in 1982 dollars, etc. On this basis the total projected saving over the next five years is $155,370 (after paying for the equipment).

The figure of $71,000 represents the equipment cost. In fact CUSA will be spending much more in 1979-80 when personnel, supplies, etc. are included. This will, of course, be more than offset by revenues.

I would also like to comment on the article concerning the passage of CUSA's Constitution by the Board of Governors. I consider it irresponsible to state that "...the CUSA constitution, in articles 13 and 14, leaves openings for possible misuse of student funds and abuses of power," without offering an in-depth analysis of the reasons for such a statement. I certainly hope that none of us is naïve enough to think that a constitution can, by itself, prevent mismanagement of funds. It is responsible people and proper accounting procedures that will ensure student fees are spent where their elected representatives dictate rather than going into someone's pocket.

If the editors of **The Solstice** feel that there are loopholes in CUSA's constitution, it is their duty to discuss them in greater detail than we have seen. I look forward to reading an article on this topic. I am sure that we would all benefit from such an effort.

Norman Light
BComm '79

Dear Editor,

Let's hear something for the people whoput so much work into organizing this year's spring convocation, giving up their Sunday afternoons and Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Some of the critics who have torn apart the organization of the Arts and Science Convocation do not realize that the previous Commerce, Fine Arts and Engineering Convocations came off favourably. But then again what do they care about their fellow graduating students when they can only think about themselves and what happens to them. Considering the near perfect record of holding outdoor convocations for Concordia, the choice of maintaining it outside was in line with tradition and therefore no one should have to apologize for anything, let alone Mr. Adams, who had to shake everyone's hand and smile as he did so. But blame it on the maintenance men who had to scramble to move the seats fro mthe field into the arena; blame it on the Audio-Visual people who had to move the equipment, keeping it dryer than themselves and finally, blame it on the registrar's office who had to keep the diplomas dry, save themselves.

To those people who can only say "I waited 3 years for this" and "This could only happen at Concordia", you should have applied elsewhere, but then again, if you did not appreciate your education here there is little doubt you would have appreciated it elsewhere. I will graduate next year and have no regrets. If it rains I won't blame anyone for a ruined suit, a broken dream (?), or ask for a reimbursement because I will have gone there to receive my degree and say "thanks Concordia."

W.F. Cornax
Arts III

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Thursday, June 28, 1979
Volume II, Number 4

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

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entertainments — Ciné Spotlight

By RUSSELL MELVILLE

Last week's repertory feast has given way to this week's famine as only a handful of noteworthy films are scheduled for the next seven days.

Woody Allen's *Interiors* opens a two-week run at Cinema V on Sunday evening. A rare departure from Allen's usual comedy orientation, *Interiors* is a claustrophobic, Bergmanesque study of family life in a decaying marriage.

E.G. Marshall and Geraldine Page head the strong cast, with Marshall playing a lawyer who precipitates a family crisis when he moves out in an effort to break away from the self-imposed complexities that tend to engulf the upper-middle-class New York professional. His aim is to overcome the guilt, boredom and bottled-up emotions of a dull marriage—leaving him free to search for greater satisfaction and self-fulfillment in the greener pastures of another woman.

Patterned after the films of Ingmar Bergman, Allen probes the psyche of guilt and the search for self-fulfillment against this backdrop of family disintegration. An ambitious attempt, but one that doesn't come off as effectively as its potential suggests.

When first released last fall, *Interiors* appeared as a flawed but interesting study of man's search for self-fulfillment. When viewed in relation to Allen's latest film, *Interiors* becomes a stepping stone to *Manhattan*. Rather than emulating Bergman, Allen injects his own character and sensitivity into *Manhattan*, inter-mixing comedy and pathos with a sense of nostalgia and his own growing directorial maturity in both concept and vision. Where *Interiors* focusses on the shattered characters, *Manhattan* brings with it a feeling and insight for the complexities of both character and environment. Where *Manhattan* is vibrant and alive, *Interiors* is brooding and claustrophobic. It wallows in guilt and the desire for self-fulfillment, bringing them under intense microscopic examination. *Interiors* is inbred and introspective—lost in the pangs of self-pity that its characters emit.

Manhattan could have embarked on a similar course, but Allen chose to open it up and explore the relationship between character and environment. On its own, *Interiors* stands as a noteworthy departure from comedy for Woody Allen. When judged in relation to *Manhattan,* it emerges as the first shaky steps of the toddler who has gone on to greater achievements.

FAREWELL TO DOINEL

Tonight at 9:15 Cinema V wraps up its quarter of Antoine Doinel films with *Bed and Board,* the further escapades of the awkward young lad as he passes from romantic interludes into marriage and an extra-curricular affair.

Wives and lovers—they've been the focal point of countless tales of love and morality, but through Antoine Doinel, director François Truffaut focusses on the common everyday situations, incidents and circumstances that each one of us constantly encounters. Truffaut rejuvenates the ordinary and the commonplace, restoring in it a vibrant richness or "joie de vivre". Friendship, love and happiness; family quarrels, betrayals and misunderstandings; loneliness, tenderness and compassion—all these elements of daily experience are the tools Truffaut uses to let the characters reveal their innermost selves and feelings.

Blending comedy and sadness with the unpredictable nature of everyday occurrences, Truffaut injects these familiar realities with such respect, humour and painstaking attention to detail that the viewer emerges from the experience with a far deeper insight and appreciation for the unlimited potential of human experience.

In Antoine Doinel we see our own lives—the awkward, embarrassing moments of first love; the comic bumblings of inexperience trying to camouflage nervousness behind pretensions of expertise and authority; the pangs of guilt when caught by the trappings of "little white lies".

The sensitivity, compassion and understanding with which Truffaut handles his characters and situations give the film its quality, accuracy and tenderness. We see our own lives, and gently laugh at our own foibles and follies. But above all we come away with a greater appreciation of human nature.

DIFFERENT SIDES OF WAR

Anyone who missed the recent television showing of Jack Benny's *To Be Or Not To Be* will have a second opportunity to revel in its broad mixture of comedy, Shakespeare and war-time intrigue when the film is shown Saturday night at the Conservatoire (SGWU H-110, 9PM). One of the most underrated films of all time, it's a marvelous 100-minute package of Benny, Carole Lombard, Hamlet and World War II that will tickle your funny bone.

"BALLAD OF A SOLDIER"

War may be the common theme, but *Ballad of a Soldier* (Channel 33, Saturday at 3PM) takes an entirely different approach to provide us with a movingly memorable tale of a Russian soldier's first leave from active combat duty.

A hauntingly beautiful character study that captures the realities of war, *Ballad of a Soldier* ignores the gung-ho heroics of trigger-happy defenders of blind patriotism, and focusses on the heroism and cowardice, the fears and horrors, the joys and disappointments of the run-of-the-mill combat soldier.

A study of youth rushing towards maturity, *Ballad of a Soldier* is not unlike Truffaut's Antoine Doinel films in its portrait of an adolescent standing on the precipice of an adult world in which there is little room for lingering childhood.

The story focusses on Ivashov, a newly-inducted 19-year-old soldier who is rewarded with a six-day leave after knocking out two Nazi tanks. Deciding to return home and visit his mother, his journey back is plagued with difficulties and danger, yet he still finds time for his first taste of love.

Devoid of any traces of propaganda, *Ballad of a Soldier* is a sensitive, romantic and compassionate study of adolescents caught up in the whirlwind anxieties of war and romance. A five-star cinema classic, the film come to television uncut and uninterrupted—"the" highlight of an otherwise rerun-filled holiday weekend.

75 YEARS OF HOLLYWOOD'S BEST

One of those reruns that does deserve a second look is *America at the Movies* (Channel 33, 9PM tonight), a two-hour compilation that celebrated the 1976 Bicentennial through Hollywood's portrayal of the growth of the United States. Apart from the underlying flag-waving American patriotism, *America at the Movies* is a treasure trove of motion picture memorabilia, with Charlton Heston narrating a nostalgic tour through the 75 years from Chaplin to *Casablanca, Birth of a Nation* to *The Godfather,* Laurel and Hardy to Jack Nicholson.

Much of the fun lies in recognizing familiar faces and identifying the films in which they appeared (this is a must for nostalgia and trivia buffs), but *America at the Movies* is also a capsule American history lesson as only Hollywood could tell it.

THRILLS AND CHILLS

Last, but not least, *Theatre of Blood* (Cinema V, Friday at midnight) is a film I'm almost afraid to recommend, dealing as it does with an actor's striking back at the critics who panned his performance.

Vincent Price hams his way through the tale of a Shakespearian actor whose performance is "cut to pieces" by the critics. Retaliating with a vengeance, Price returns the favor and cuts the critics to pieces—literally, and in so doing proves that in this case the "sword is mightier than the pen."

It's black-comedy/horror at its best, with Price enjoying every minute of his "cut-up", turn-the-table antics. This is one film that is not for the squeamish, however, as the horror scenes are gruesomely vivid in living (or should I say 'unliving') color. If you can take it, this one will leave you in stitches!

New rock and roll showplace looks promising

Claude Lambert

The furniture isn't much at *Le Pretzel Enchainé* but the sound system and ambiance are perfect for rock 'n roll.

By PEGGY BERKOWITZ

A new rock and roll club has opened on Clark, just below Sherbrooke, and in the interest of live-music devotees, let's hope **Le Pretzel Enchainé** won't hit the dust like so many of its Montreal predecessors.

With a seating capacity of 400, it's the biggest club in town, and it has the best layout for live bands. Part of the seating area is raised in a semi-circle (more correctly, semi-rectangle) facing the stage, and the rest of the tables are in the "orchestra," looking up to the stage. Money hasn't been lavished on furniture—they're long, non-descript tables and bridge chairs—but that means the atmosphere is casual, and you're welcome in jeans.

More importantly, the cash has been invested properly for a big club—in excellent lighting and sound systems. There are four huge speakers on each side of the stage, plus a number of small ones; in all, a sound equivalent of 34 to 38 normal club-size speakers.

The group who opened the club (continuing until Saturday) was **Michel Pagliaro** with a new ten-piece band. They certainly do justice to the sound system.

"Michel's always played rock and roll, but now he's using a really big sound," his saxophone player Bob Agostinucci told me after the first set Sunday night. It's certainly not the Pagliaro I remember hearing a few years ago.

Not every number they play is hard rock—there's a fair amount of blues and melodic rock in the repertoire—but the band's driving energy never dies down. It's epitomized in the boundless activity of Pagliaro and his excellent mouth harp player Jim Zeller. Many of Pagliaro's group are well-known about town, such as pianist Jeff Lapp, conga player John Rudell, and bassist Gerry Legault.

Considering the group has only been together for two weeks, they're remarkably tight. They also have a great time on stage and are successful in animating the audience. After the stint at **Le Pretzel Enchainé**, they'll be touring Nova Scotia, and later this summer, Europe. If you like your rock clean, loud and driving, don't miss Pagliaro.

The club's manager John Mercer is pleased witht he club's reception so far. He plans to book any kind of band—jazz or rock—that can benefit from the big sound system, and that people want to hear. The group appearing next week is *High Street*, a rock and roll band fron Ontario that's played often in Montreal.

The cover charge at **Le Pretzel Enchainé** is $5.50 on weekdays, $6.50 on week-ends. You can buy tickets in advance at **T.R.S.** outlets, or call the club at 286-9075 for more information. The club also houses a very discreet little bar, glassed in away from the action.